

GALENKO, P.P.; FRANYUK, V.A.

Statistical theory of the akulov dislocation. Fiz. met. i  
metalloved. 15 no.5:773-778 My '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Laboratoriya fizicheskikh problem Fiziko-tekhnicheskogo  
instituta AN BSSR.

(Dislocations in metals)

L 07225-67 EWP(c)/EWP(k)/EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(l)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/HW

ACC NR: AP6029647

SOURCE CODE: UR/0250/66/010/008/0546/0549

AUTHOR: Akulov, N. S.; Galenko, P. P.

ORG: Department of Physics of Nondestructive Inspection, AN BSSR  
(Otdel fiziki nerazrushayushogo kontrolya AN BSSR)

TITLE: On the theory of plastic hysteresis

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Doklady, v. 10, no. 8, 1966, 546-549

TOPIC TAGS: nondestructive test, hysteresis loop, stress distribution

ABSTRACT: The dislocation theory of plastic hysteresis previously developed by the authors and others makes it possible to compute the course of deformation-and-voltage curves in both initial loading and for the ascending and descending hysteresis loops. There is a very interesting phenomenon consisting in a decrease in width of hysteresis loop as the number of cycles increases, and loop width stabilizes at a great number of cycles, but begins to break down as cycles are increased. The aim of this work is to give a numerical analysis of this phenomenon. The theory of periodic movement of dislocations in forward and reverse directions under loads of variable sign is based on the statistical function of distribution of internal stresses  $\sigma_i$  which may differ in degree and sign. Therefore they can strengthen or attenuate the effect of elastic stresses, and vary from zero to shear stress  $\sigma_k$ , but with external stress amplitude  $\sigma_m \ll \sigma_k$  equiprobable distribution of dislocations in accordance with internal elastic

Card 1/2

L 07225-67

ACC NR: AP6029647

stresses may be assumed. The authors developed this theory further for different stress ratios. To test their conclusions they conducted a study of plastic hysteresis in multiple repeated cyclic torsion deformations of technically pure nickel specimens. As the number of cycles increases, the hysteresis loop width decreases. The experimental value of the plastic hysteresis loop under coercive force is in good agreement with the theoretical curve. Orig. art. has: 11 formulas and 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 15Apr66/ ORIG REF: 006

*nd*  
Card 2/2

GALENKO, P.V.; LEPNIKOVA, Ye., redaktor; TROYANOVSKAYA, N., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Building socialist economy in the Polish People's Republic]  
Stroitel'stvo setsialisticheskoi ekonomiki v Pol'skoi Narodnoi  
Respublike. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo polit. lit-ry, 1955. 244 p.  
(Poland--Economic conditions) (MLRA 9:5)

GALENKO, Pavel Vasil'yevich; DOKUKIN, V.I., otv. red.; BOBRIK, N.P., red.  
izd-va; RYLINA, Yu.V., tekhn. red.

[Socialist nationalization of capital assets in the Polish People's  
Republic] Sotsialisticheskaya natsionalizatsiya osnovnykh sredstv  
proizvodstva v Pol'skoi Narodnoi Respublike. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.  
nauk SSSR, 1961. 341 p.  
(Poland—Industries) (MIRA 14:8)

1. GALENKO V.VE.

2. USSR (600)

4. Sleep

7. New variations in sleep therapy of psychiatric cases. Zhur.nevr i psikh  
53 no.1, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress, April 1953, unclass.

GALENKO, V.E.

✓ The use of glutamic acid in the psychiatric clinic.  
Galenko, N. A., Gavrilova, E. Ya., Shubin, and O. A. Selt-  
nova. *Zhur. Nevropatol. i Psichiatr. sm. Moskva* 51:  
851-8 (1965).—A favorable effect of glutamic acid (D) ad-  
ministration to patients having symptoms of exhaustion de-  
pressed and of hypochondria of schizophrenic and somatic  
character was observed, but was more pronounced when it was  
used as a supplement to vitamin therapy or to electrolytic  
doses of insulin, or to hemotransfusions. When it was used  
as a supplement to pharmacologic sleep, the sleep was con-  
siderably deeper and the usual toxic effects were markedly  
reduced. Where therapeutic effect of I was considered,  
there was an evident improvement in the indices of N and P  
metabolism: a lowering in the blood NH<sub>4</sub>OH and amino N,  
an increase in the protein-lipide and acid-sol. P ratio and  
lowering in the inorg. P and P-esters of the blood.  
B. S. Kozlov

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 8 Vol 9/11 Neurology Nov 56

5095. GALENKO V. E., GAVRILOVA N. A., SKLIN E. Ya. and SHISHOVA O. A.  
The use of glutamic acid in the psychiatric clinic (Russian text) 2. NEVROPAT. PSIKHIAT. (Mosk.) 1955, 55 11 (856-861) Tables 4

A 1% solution of glutamic acid was administered to 70 patients suffering from astheno-depressive syndromes and hypochondria. A positive effect was observed in the majority of patients. Glutamic acid deepens the pharmacological sleep and decreases its toxicity.  
Hadlik - Brno



GALENKO, V.Ye.; OSBERG, I.Yu.; AZBUKINA, V.D.

Use of aminazine in psychiatric clinics. Sov. med. 20 no.1:29-35  
Ja '56.

(MLA 9:5)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta psikhii (dir. D.D.  
Medotov, nauchnyy rukovoditel'-prof. V.A. Gilyarovskiy) Ministerstva  
zdoravookhraneniya SSSR.

(MENTAL DISORDERS, ther.

chlorpromazine)

(CHLORPROMAZINE, ther. use

mental disord.)

STALENKO, V. 48

1154. Amlinamide in the prebiotic state. V. E. Stalenko, I. To. Gbert, and V. D. Abukina ZA. Nodopasa. Pabkila, 196  
58, 162-165. *Refest. 22. Biol.* 1958. Abstr. No. 83700. Aml  
amide (am) was administered to 107 psychiatric patients with  
intensity as tablets at a dosage of 25-75 mg. or 1 mg. at a dose  
25 mg. to 0.2-0.5% novocaine with 3 times a day. On 80 patients  
phenics, 13 were practically cured, 15 were considerably improved.  
Psychomotor excitation disappeared under the influence of Am in  
7-10 days. Am was not so effective on schizophrenics with stupor.  
Of 22 patients with pre-senile psychosis, 8 were practically cured  
and 7 were considerably improved. The potentiating action of Am  
on barbiturates is noticed. In sleep-treatment the daily dose of  
barbamil, in conjunction with Am, was reduced to 0.6-0.8 g. The  
length of sleep in this case was 14-16 hr. In 3 patients, Am had  
a potentiating action on insulin. In some patients the temp went  
down to 35.8-35.8° immediately after injection. After 7-8  
days of treatment there was often a rise of temp. to 37-38.5°  
(Russian)  
T. R. Parsons

GALENKO, V. Ye.

✓ Clinical electrophysiological studies of psychiatric patients under aminazine treatment. V. B. Galenko, I. Yu. Osberg, I. S. Rabiner, and G. M. Frenkel (Inst. Psychiatry Ministry Health U.S.S.R., Moscow). *Zhur. Neuropatol. i Psikiatrii im. Korsakova* 56, 301-6 (1958).—Tests were performed on 12 schizophrenics, 10 presenile psychotics, 1 manic-depression psychotic, 1 with obstruction neurosis (fixed ileus), and 9 normal control individuals. A 3-lead brain electroencephalograph was used. The leads were attached in a unit- or bipolar manner to points of the following regions of

the head: frontal, temporal, parietal and occipital. Patients were then given aminazine injections intramuscularly (25-60 mg.). Encephalograms were made at 10-min. intervals for 1-2 hrs. Several days later the treatment and recording were reinstituted and continued through the course of the exptl. aminazine therapy. For control purposes encephalograms were made prior to the initiation of the drug therapy. The encephalograms indicated a normalization of the elec. activity of the brain. In the course of treatment of schizophrenics with aminazine, elec. improvement and normalization of the elec. activity of the brain cortex ran parallel course. A similarity was found between the immediate effects of aminazine on the elec. activity of the brain cortex of mental patients and normal controls. At 35-40 min. after the injection of the drug, when the test individual fell into a state of drowsiness and stupor, the encephalograms showed (with increased frequency) a slowing in the oscillations (4-8 per sec.). The character of the curves was similar to those in normal light sleep. However, even in instances when following the injection of aminazine sleep failed to set in, the frequency of the  $\alpha$ -rhythm in the majority of the patients was reduced from 10-11 to 9-9.5 per sec. B. S. L.

GALENKO, V. B.

Surpass. (A review of foreign literature.) V. B. Ga-  
lenko. Zhur. Nevropatol. i Psikiatrii im. Korzhakov 30,  
344-52 (1966). H. S. Levine

USSR/Pharmacology. Toxicology. Tranquilizers

V

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No II, 1958, No 51905

Author : Galenko V. Ye. Khodaba A.I.

Inst : -

Title : Experimental Application of Serpasil in Psychiatric Diseases

Orig Pub : V. sb. Vopr. psikhatrii. Vyp 2, M., 1957, 36-38

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

GALENKO, V.Ye.

Use of compound treatment with neuroplegic drugs (aminazine, reserpine)  
in schizophrenia. Vop. psikh. no. 3:102-112 '59. (MIRA 13:10)  
(CHLORPROMAZINE) (RESERPINE) (SCHIZOPHRENIA)

GALENKO, V.Ye.; ORLOVSKAYA, D.D.

Function of the cortical layer of the adrenals in schizophrenic patients with a resistance to insulin. Part 1: Amount of 17-ketosteroids in the urine in insulin-resistant patients. Vop. psikh. no. 3:113-118 '59. (MIRA 13:10)  
(SCHIZOPHRENIA) (INSULIN SHOCK THERAPY) (STEROIDS)  
(ADRENAL CORTEX)

SKVORTSOV, K.A.; GALENKO, V.Ye.; ORLOVSKAYA, D.D.; KEL'MISHKEYT, E.G.

Preliminary data on the use of new drugs in psychiatric practice.

Vop. psikh. no. 3:234-248 '59.

(MIRA 13:10)

(DRUGS) (PSYCHIATRY)



LIBERMAN, S.S.; GALENKO, V.Ye.

Meprostan is a new sedative. Med. prom. 14 no.5:54-55 My '60.  
(MIRA 12:9)

(PROPANEDIOL)

GALENKO, V.Ye.

New medical preparations tested in the clinics of the Institute  
in 1958. Vop. psikh. no.4:208-214 '60. (MIRA 15:2)  
(BARBITURATES)

GALENKO, V.Ye. (Moskva)

Therapeutic views of V.A.Giliarovskii. Zhur.nevr. i psikh. 61  
no.5:764-765 '61. (MIRA 14:7)  
(GILIAROVSKII, VASILII ALEKSEEVICH, 1875-)  
(MENTALLY ILL—CARE AND TREATMENT)

GALENKO, V.Ye.; NADZHAROV, R.A.

Treatment of depressive states with imizin (trofanil). Zhur.  
nevr.i psikh. 61 no.2:183-185 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut psikhiatrii (dir. - prof. D.D.Fedotov) AMN SSSR, Moskva.  
(PIPERAZINE) (DEPRESSION, MENTAL)

GALENKO, V.Ye.; NADZHAROV, R.A.

Treatment of depressive states with iprasid (marsilid). Zhur.  
nevr. i psikh. 61 no.7:1099-1103 '61. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Institut psikiatrii (dir. - prof. D.D. Fedotov) AMN  
SSSR, Moskva.

(DEPRESSION, MENTAL)

(ISONICOTINIC ACID)

GALENKO, V.Ye.; KEL'MISHKEYT, E.G.

Treatment of patients with a paranoid form of schizophrenia.  
~~Zhurn.~~ nevr. i psikh. 63 no.2:269-275 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut psikhiiatrii AMN SSSR, Moskva.

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GALENKO, Zh. G. --

"A Study of the Characteristics of the Biology of Fertilization of Buckwheat (*Fagopyrum esculentum*) and Their Utilization in Selective Seed Growing." Cand Biol Sci, Moscow Order of Leninstate U imeni M.V. Lomonosov, 15 Oct 54. (VM, 5 Oct 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (10)

SO: Sum. No. 481, 5 May 55

GALENOK, A. I.

CHUGAY, T. S.; GALENOK, A. I.

Medical instruments and apparatus

Case of extraction of a tapeworm with the aid of a duodenal catheter., Klin. med.,  
29, no. 12, 1951

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, 2 Uncl.



GALENOVICH, E. N.

GALENOVICH, E. N., and CHERNYSHEVA, N. I. "Experiments on Collective Farms., I. Heat Treatment of Vegetable Seeds for the Control of Diseases., II. Use of Sulfur for the Control of Fungus Diseases in Cucumbers," Sad i Ogorod, no. 3, 1946, pp. 53-60. 30 Sal3

SO: SIRA, SI 90-53, 15 December 1953

GALENOVICH, YE. N.  
25714

Vliyaniye Klevernogo Semyaeda  
Na Urozhay Semyan Klevera.  
Sov. Agronomiya, 1948, No. 7, s. 90-92

SO: LETOPIS NO. 30, 1948

GALENOWICH, M. N.

33313. Sistema Meropriyatiy Po Bor'be S Kryshovnikovoy Ognevkey. Sad. I Ogored,  
1949, No. 10, C. 35-36

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey Vol. 45, Moskva, 1949

GALENOVICH, Ye.N.

Destroying breeding grounds of the gypsy moth. Zashch. rast. ot  
vred. i bol. 3 no.1:18-19 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Starshiy spetsialist po zashchite rasteniy Moskovskogo oblastnogo  
upravleniya sel'skogo khozyaystva.  
(Moscow Province--Gypsy moth)

SKRYNNIK, F.N.; GALENOVICH, Ye.N.

We are mechanizing plant protection. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i  
bol. 7 no.9:4-5 S '62. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Nachal'nik Moskovskoy oblastnoy stantsii zashchity rasteniy  
(for Skrynnik). 2. Glavnyy agronom Moskovskoy oblastnoy stantsii  
zashchity rasteniy (for Galenovich).

(Moscow Province—Spraying and dusting in agriculture)

GALEPA, M. student, chlen kruzhka istorii Kommunisticheskoy partii Sovetskogo Soyuz; ~~MAKSIMOV~~, A.M., kand. ist. nauk, nauchnyy rukovoditel' Donets Basin proletariat in the period of the February bourgeois-democratic revolution. Sbor. nauch. rab. stud. SMO DII no.2:17-23 '57. (MIRA 11:12)

1.Gorno-mekhanicheskiy fakul'tet Donetskogo industrial'nogo instituta im. N.S. Khrushcheva.  
(Donets Basin--February Revolution, 1917)

L 14922-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/HW/JG/GG/AT

ACC NR: AP6015502

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/005/1635/1636

AUTHOR: Pyn'ko, V. G.; Galepov, P. S.

ORG: Institute of Physics, SO AN SSSR, Krasnoyarsk (Institut fiziki SO AN SSSR)

TITLE: Epitaxial growing of <sup>27</sup>Ag and <sup>27</sup>Ni films in <sup>18</sup>cathode deposition <sup>21</sup>on NaCl crystals split in vacuum

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 5, 1966, 1635-1635

TOPIC TAGS: epitaxial growing, crystal growth, xenon, metal vapor deposition, silver

ABSTRACT: The nature of epitaxial growing of Ag and Ni films on NaCl crystals in vacuum was examined with various methods of deposition; the deposition rate varied from 1 to 5 Å/sec. The vacuum chamber was first evacuated to  $2 \cdot 10^{-5}$  mm Hg; the pressure was then raised by introducing Xe to the vacuum chamber, raising the pressure to  $5 \cdot 10^{-3}$  mm Hg. It was found that cathode deposition on an atomically-pure surface is rather difficult because of the low vacuum and the low deposition rate and that crystal contamination accounts for failures in monocrystalline films growth when crystals are split in the air. The ionization of molecules and atoms of gases in the deposition chamber apparently contributes to it. At equal deposition rates, the method of metal deposition has no appreciable influence upon the epitaxial growing of the films. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 11Dec65/ ORIG REF: 001

Card 1/1 <sup>aw m</sup>

L 26750-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD/HW/GG

ACC NR: A16011480

SOURCE CODE: UR/0070/66/011/002/0346/0348

AUTHOR: Kirenskiy, L. V.; Galepov, P. S.; Turpanov, I. A. 57  
BORG: Institute of Physics, SO AN SSSR (Institut fiziki SO AN SSSR)TITLE: Production of thin ferrite films in an inert gas plasmaSOURCE: Kristallografiya, v. 11, no. 2, 1966, 346-348

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic thin film, ferrite, discharge plasma, metal vapor deposition

ABSTRACT: The authors describe the preparation of thin  $\text{CuFe}_2\text{O}_4$  and  $\text{NiFe}_2\text{O}_4$  ferrite films by cathode sputtering of polycrystalline ferrites. The work was stimulated by published data by others (J. Appl. Phys. Suppl. v. 33, 110 and 1150, 1962), where it is indicated that sputtering in the presence of a gas yields ferrites of prescribed properties. The vacuum installation used for the sputtering was made of metal and was designed to sputter ferromagnetic materials in xenon gas. The gas flows through the installation during the sputtering (Fig. 1) and its pressure can be maintained constant during that time. The sputtered material serves as a third electrode in a non-spontaneous discharge plasma. The initial ferrites were prepared by usual ceramic technology. The sputtering procedure is described. Three techniques were used: 1) sputtering on a cold substrate and heating in vacuum, 2) sputtering on a hot substrate without heating the vacuum, and 3) sputtering on a hot substrate with heating in vacuum. All films exhibited a spinel structure with lattice periods coinciding with those of the bulk material. The films of the first

Card 1/2

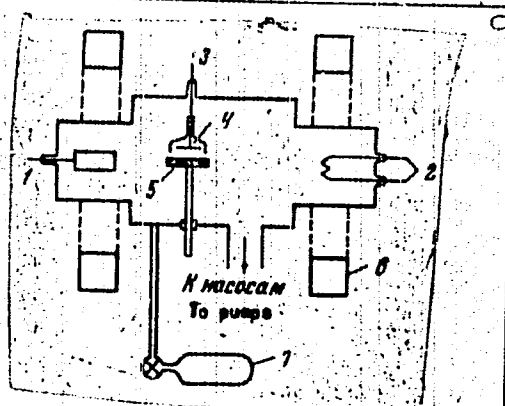
UDC: 548.0: 539.23



L 26750-66

ACC NR: AP6011480

Fig. 1. Diagram of apparatus for cathode sputtering. 1 - Anode, 2 - cathode, 3 - third electrode, 4 - sample, 5 - substrate holder, 6 - Helmholtz coils, 7 - gas supply.



group contained an amorphous phase and had a finely dispersed structure. The largest crystal structure was produced by the third group. Only the third group possessed a measurable hysteresis. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 06Jan65/ ORIG REF: 007/ CTH REF: 010

Ccird 2/2 FV

GALEK, J.

"Problem of an artificial drying plant in the building-tile industry." p. 384.  
(MATERIALY BUDOWLANE, Vol. 8, no. 12, Dec. 1953, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L. C., Vol. 3, No. 5, May 1954, Uncl.

GALEKIN, B.G. (Deceased)

(Physics)

See ILC

[illegible]

GALERKIN, L.I.

Physical foundations of the prediction of seasonal water-level  
oscillations in the Sea of Japan. Trudy Inst. okean. 37:73-91  
'60. (MIRA 14:8)

(Japan, Sea of--Hydrology)

GALERKIN, L.I.; SHAGIN, V.A.

Computing seasonal and secular variations of the mean sea level.

Trudy Okean.kom. 11:93-97 '61.

(Oceanography)

(MIRA 14:7)

GALERKIN, L.I.

Problems associated with the study of seasonal variation in the  
level of the world ocean. Okeanologiya 1 no.6:1108-1117 '61.  
(MIRA 15:1)  
(Oceanography)

GALERKIN, L.I.; SHAGIN, V.A.; NEFED'YEV, V.P.

Seasonal level fluctuations of Australian and Asian seas. Trudy Inst.  
okean. 60:161-177 '62. (MIRA 17:1)



GALERKIN, L.I.; SHAGIN, V.A.

Strange phenomenon in a strait at the equator. Priroda 51 no.4:  
101-102 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR, Moskva.  
(Karimata Strait—Ocean currents)

GALERKIN, L.I.

Basing the water balance calculation on the level of the sea.  
Okeanologia 2 no.5:783-788 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR.  
(Ocean)

GALERKIN, L.I.

Effect of the static action of atmospheric pressure on the  
seasonal fluctuations in the level of the Pacific Ocean.  
Okeanologiya 3 no.3:384-394 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR.  
(Pacific Ocean--Hydrology)  
(Atmospheric pressure)

VANIN, V.P.; GALERKIN, L.I.; CHEREVYCHNIK, Yu.K.

The specialized electronic computer "Okean". Trudy Inst. Okean.  
75:99-131 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

GALERKIN, Yu.B.; SELEZNEV, K.P.; Prinimali uchastiye: SEREGIN, V.S.,  
starshiy mekhanik; VOSTROKNOTOVA, I.; student; LIHENSON, M.,  
student

Some results of the work of constructing pressure transmitters  
with high angular velocity. Trudy LPI no.221:59-71 '62.  
(MIRA 15:9)

(Turbomachines) (Compressors)

S/114/63/000/001/001/007  
D262/D308

AUTHOR: Galerkin, Yu.B., Engineer

TITLE: Investigation of elements of low capacity centrifugal compressor stages

PERIODICAL: Energomashinostroyeniye, no. 1, 1963, 11-14

TEXT: The results are given of experimental and theoretical investigations of the stationary compressor stages with small relative widths  $\frac{b_2}{D_2}$  of rotor wheels, varying from 0.04 to 0.0025.

The effect of the  $\frac{b_2}{D_2}$  ratio on frictional losses in the wheel channels and the stationary elements of the compressor, and relative losses due to leakage and disc friction are established, and the stage efficiency is calculated for various  $\frac{b_2}{D_2}$  ratios. Conclusions: Stages with working wheels of relative widths down to 0.02 or even

Card 1/2

Investigation of elements ...

S/114/63/000/001/001/007  
D262/D308

less in certain cases can be recommended. Increased wheel and stage efficiencies can be achieved by reducing leakage and friction losses, and by application of channel diffusion of various designs. There are 7 figures.

Card 2/2

GALERKIN, Yu.B., inzh.; SEREGIN, V.S., inzh.

High-speed pressure transmitter. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 6  
no.5:125-128 My '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskoy institut imeni M.I.Kalinina.  
Predstavlena kafedroy kompressornykh mashin Leningradskogo  
politekhnicheskogo instituta.  
(Compressors) (Turbomachines)



ACCESSION NR: AT4001491

S/2563/63/000/228/0063/0078

AUTHOR: Anisimov, S. A.; Galerkin, Yu. B.; Rekstin, F. S.

TITLE: Investigating low-capacity high-pressure centrifugal compressor stages

SOURCE: Leningrad. Politekhnikheskiy institut. Trudy\*, no. 228, 1963, 63-78

TOPIC TAGS: high pressure centrifugal compressor, turbocompressor design, centrifugal compressor stage, compressor characteristic, diffuser characteristic, low capacity centrifugal compressor, centrifugal compressor, turbocompressor, compressor, diffuser

ABSTRACT: In view of the importance to contemporary turbocompressor design of increasing the efficiency of low-capacity, high-pressure, centrifugal compressors, and the difficulties engendered by the small discharge volumes, the authors summarize and evaluate the results obtained in tests of such compressor stages carried out in the compressor department of the Leningradskiy Politekhnikheskiy Institut (Leningrad Polytechnical Institute) in 1959-62. Tests were carried out on 9 configurations of intermediate stages (impeller-diffuser-return bend and channel) and 3 configurations of terminal stages (impeller-diffuser). All the impellers had a relative width  $b_2/D_2$  of approximately 0.02; the intermediate stage impellers had a diameter  $D_2$  of 352 mm and were tested at tip speeds of

Card 1/7 ✓

ACCESSION NR: AT4001491

300-315 m/sec., while the terminal stage impellers were 220-256 mm in diameter and were tested at 196-229 m/sec. In the impeller vanes,  $\beta_2$  at the outlet was consistently  $90^\circ$ , while  $\beta_1$  varied from  $18$  to  $30^\circ$ . Three types of diffusers (channeled, vaned and vaneless) were used for the intermediate stages, while the terminal stages were tested only with vaned diffusers. The geometrical parameters of the various stages studied are tabulated in detail in the original. The arrangement and flow path for the intermediate and terminal stages tested are shown schematically in Figs. 1 and 2 of the Enclosure. During a test, the authors measured the stagnation pressure, the static pressure and the inlet and outlet temperatures, from which the gas flow and hydraulic efficiency could be calculated. The effectiveness of a particular stage was evaluated on the basis of the stage efficiency, impeller efficiency, diffuser efficiency, stage pressure coefficient, stage pressure ratio, impeller pressure ratio, drag coefficient of the stationary parts, relative loss coefficient of the stagnation pressure, degree of reaction, Mach number, Reynolds number, flow coefficient, discharge rate and the angles of incidence of flow. Some of the results obtained are shown in Table 1 of the Enclosure. On the basis of these results, the authors conclude that further studies are warranted and that higher stage efficiencies can be expected with better matching of the individual components, particularly in the case of stages with vaneless diffusers. Further study of interstage matching is also recommended. Orig. art. has: 30 formulas, 2 tables, 5 graphs and 2

Card 2/7

*Leningrad Polytech Inst.*

GALERKIN, Yu.B.; SEREGIN, V.S.; TUCHINA, I.A.

Experimental study of bladeless low-expenditure diffuser  
stages of centrifugal compressors. Trudy LPI no.228:79-85  
'63. (MIRA 17:1)

L 27781-65 EMT(1)/EPA/EWP(f)/EWG(v)/T-2/EPA(b) Pg. 5/Pg. 11  
 ACCESSION NR: AT5003391 8/2563/61/000/232/0039/0070

AUTHOR: Anisimov, S. A.; Galerkin, Yu. B.; Rekatin, F. S.; Seleznev, K. P.;  
Simonov, A. M.

TITLE: The design of centrifugal compressors <sup>20</sup>

SOURCE: Leningrad. Politekhnikheskiy institut. Trudy, no. 232, 1964. Turbomashiny (Turbomachines), 59-70

TOPIC TAGS: compressor, centrifugal compressor, compressor design, centrifugal compressor parameter, Reynolds number, Mach number

ABSTRACT: The paper discusses modern methods for the design of centrifugal compressors and proposes a new method based on the utilization of experimentally obtained criterional parameters of the individual stage elements. Certain deliberations concerning the optimum design of the basic elements of a centrifugal stage based on theoretical and experimental work at the authors' Laboratory are included. Further tests are now in progress. They should yield better data concerning the dependence of compressor parameters on the Reynolds and Mach numbers and other significant factors, and the mutual influence of these factors. This, in

Card 1/2

L 27781-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5003391

conjunction with the theory outlined in the paper, will result in detailed recommendations concerning the design of all the elements of a stage and of an entire compressor. Orig. art. has: 11 formulas and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni M. I. Kalinina (Leningrad polytechnical institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PR

NO REF SOV: 029

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 23771-65 EPA/ENG(v)/ENT(1)/EPA(bb)-2/T-2/EWP(f) Pe-5/Pu-4 AN  
 ACCESSION NR: AT5003392 S/2563/64/000/232/0071/0032

AUTHOR: Galerkin, Yu. B.; Suslina, I. P.

TITLE: A study of elements of the flow section of low output centrifugal compressor stages }<sup>3</sup>

SOURCE: Leningrad. Politekhnaicheskii institut. Trudy, no. 232, 1964. Turbomashiny (Turbomachines), 71-82

TOPIC TAGS: compressor, centrifugal compressor, compressor performance, compressor theory, compressor element performance, compressor element characteristic, flow section

ABSTRACT: The best designs of low-output, high-pressure, centrifugal compressors seem to use stages with small relative widths. Recent experimental data show that even with relative widths on the order of 0.02 the efficiency on the stage and its elements may prove quite satisfactory (see, e.g., G. N. Den, *Energomashinostroyeniye*, 1960, no. 11, pp 16-20). The work of such stages exhibits, however, certain peculiarities when compared with stages having moderate to large relative widths. Additional experimental data were needed for successful and efficient designs,

Card 1/3

L 27 771-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5003392

and, consequently, the authors' Laboratory studied various differently constructed narrow elements in succession. Some of the results were published previously (Yu. B. Galerkin, *Energomashinostroyeniye*, 1963, no. 1, pp 11-14; *Nauchno-tekhnicheskiy informatsionnyy byulleten' LPI*, 1962, no. 3, pp 89-97). The present paper discusses the most general experimental results and compares the respective efficiencies of the various designs. After presenting the basic parameters of the stages under study, the authors present the influence of the relative width on total losses in various types of rotors, their degree of reaction during optimum operating conditions, the optimum entrance angle in vane-containing rotors as a function of channel diffusion properties, the behavior of vaneless diffuser stages, the maximum efficiency of the diffusers and working rotors as a function of the Reynolds number, the calculated efficiency of variously designed stages as a function of the relative width, and the calculated efficiency and the degree of pressure increase as a function of output. "K. P. Seleznev, S. A. Anisimov, and E. S. Iekstin participated in the work." Orig. art. has: 4 formulas, 6 figures, and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imen. M. I. Kalinina (Leningrad polytechnic institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PR

Card 2/3

1 27771-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5003392.

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 001

Card 3/3



L 52090-65 SPR/EWP(k)/EWT(m)/EPA(hb)-2/T-2/EWP(w)/EWP(f)/EWP(v) PR-1  
 ACCESSION NR: AP5015269 EM UR/0204/65/000/009/0050/0050  
 AUTHORS: Anisimov, S. A.; Galerkin, Yu. B.; Rakstin, F. S.; Selaznev, K. P.; 3 5  
Khentalov, V. I. 3  
 TITLE: Blade diffuser for turbines. Class 27, No. 170606  
 SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 9, 1965, 50  
 TOPIC TAGS: turbine, diffuser, turbine blade 2 4  
 ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a blade diffuser for turbines of, for instance, a centrifugal or a diagonal compressor, with flaring radial flow ducts in a ring grid (see Fig. 1 on the Enclosure). To broaden the range of the consistent performance of turbines, the grid forms several stages and carries full-length blades. Shorter blades are mounted between the full-length ones at each stage, and the outer edges of all blades lie on a common circumference. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.  
 ASSOCIATION: none  
 SUBMITTED: 29Mar63 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: IE, PR  
 NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000  
 Card 1/2

L 52090-65  
ACCESSION NR: AP5015269

ENCLOSURE: 01

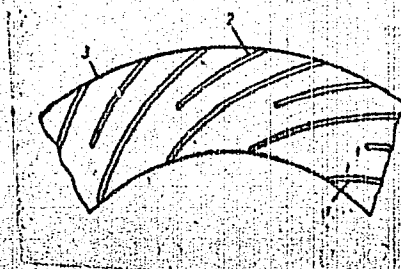


Fig. 1.

1- full-length blades; 2- short blades; 3- common circumference

Card <sup>873</sup> 2/2

I 11631-66 EWT(d)/EPA/EWT(l)/EWP(f)/EWP(v)/T-2/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) WW  
ACC NR: AT6001023 SOURCE CODE: UR/2563/65/000/247/0064/0074

AUTHOR: <sup>4/4/55</sup> Galerkin, Yu. B.; <sup>4/4/55</sup> Zykov, V. I.; <sup>4/4/55</sup> Seleznev, K. P. 81  
B+1

ORG: Leningrad Polytechnic Institute (Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Investigation of interstage passages in a centrifugal compressor section

SOURCE: <sup>4/4/55</sup> Leningrad. Politekhniceskii institut.. Trudy, no. 247, 1965. Turbomashiny (Turbomachines), 64-74

TOPIC TAGS: compressor, centrifugal compressor, compressor design, compressor stage, model test, test stand, air flow, flow field/SSP-1 test stand, <sup>24</sup>ETsK-3 test stand <sup>10</sup>  
<sup>28</sup>

ABSTRACT: The effects of the meridional profile of interstage passages on the performance of a centrifugal compressor section were investigated. Seven variations of the initial profile in which only the length  $L$  was changed ( $L = 204-106$  mm) with other parameters held constant ( $b_0 = 35.6$ ,  $r_1 = 17$ ,  $R_1 = 55$ ,  $r_2 = 10$ ,  $R_2 = 36$  mm) and two types with slightly different geometry, were tested. Full scale stage characteristics were obtained on test stand ETsK-3 (at 156, 202, and 253 m/sec). Wooden models (five times actual size) were used to study the flow, using electric analog techniques (EGDA) and static blower tests on test stand SSP-1. The equipment and methods used were described previously by Yu. B. Galerkin, and F. S. Rekstin (Eksperimental'naya ustanovka dlya issledovaniya tsentrobozhnykh stupeney).

Card 1/2

L 11631-66

ACC NR: AT6001023

Nauchno-tekhnicheskiy informatsionnyy byul. LPI, Energomashinostroyeniye, 1961, No. 5, 25-32). It was found that both the electrical analog and the static blower tests were useful in studying the flow fields. A large amount of data was obtained on the effects of  $l_0/b_0$  ratios and of  $r_1$  and  $r_2$  on the flow field, but only sample data are presented. The actual full scale tests of the compressor stage gave only the overall effects, so that the model tests are useful in determining the relative importance of individual changes. It is concluded that the axial length could be decreased by 20% without lowering performance characteristics. Further work is in progress to develop a short profile which will have minimum flow separation. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 13, 20 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

L 45973-66

ACC NR:

AT6026436

EWI(1)/EWI(m)/EWP(k)/T-2/EWP(w)/EWP(f)/EWP(v) LJP(c) WW/EM/GD

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0154/0166

AUTHOR: Seleznev, K. P.; Galerkin, Yu. B.; Anisimov, S. A.; Rekstin, F. S.; Patrin,  
Yu. V.; Simonov, A. M.; Shkarbul', S. N.

ORG: None

TITLE: Results of an investigation of impellers in centrifugal compressors

65

27 BT1

SOURCE: Leningrad. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i konstruktorskiy institut khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya. Tsentrobeznyye kompressornyye mashiny (Centrifugal compressors). Moscow, Izd-vo Mashinostroyeniye, 1966, 154-166

TOPIC TAGS: centrifugal compressor, compressor blade, aerodynamic characteristic

ABSTRACT: The authors review the results of experimental and theoretical studies on improving the aerodynamic characteristics of impellers in centrifugal compressors. It is shown that impellers should be designed with a linear change in the cross sectional area with respect to channel length to improve flow characteristics. The number of blades should be selected on the basis of the optimum apex angle for the channels between blades. Experimental investigation of a large number of single-stage impellers with exit angles of 20, 49 and 90° showed that optimum impellers from the standpoint of maximum efficiency have 8-12, 16-18 and 28 or more blades<sup>2</sup> respectively. However, stability is reduced with an increase in the number of blades so that two-

Card 1/2

Card 2/2

hs

ACC NR: AP6Q21813

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/012/0092/0092

INVENTOR: Galerkin, Yu. B.; Danilov, A. A.

ORG: None

TITLE: Switching attachment for a unit which measures pressures on the rotating surface of components in turbines. Class 42, No. 132907 [announced by the Leningrad Polytechnical Institute im. M. I. Kalinin (Leningradskiy politekhnicheskii institut)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obrashtsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 12, 1966, 92

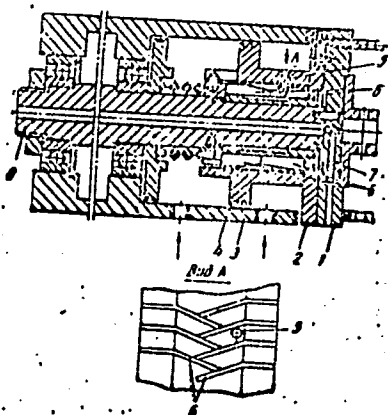
TOPIC TAGS: turbine blade, turbine rotor, test facility, pressure measuring instrument

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a switching attachment for a unit which measures pressures on the rotating surfaces of turbine components. The device contains sliding distributor and selection discs and a pneumatic spring drive. The unit is designed for simplified construction and automatic switching control. The drive is made in the form of a double-action piston located in a pneumatic cylinder and connected to the selection disc. This piston is equipped with a guide catch for angular motion of the selection disc with the aid of leaf springs fastened to the sleeve of a rotating shaft rigidly connected to the distributor disc.

Card 1/2

UDC: 62-32:[531.787.9:62-135-25]

ACC NR: AP6021813



1--distributor disc; 2--selection disc; 3--pneumatic cylinder; 4--piston; 5--guide  
catch; 6--leaf springs; 7--sleeve; 8--shaft

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 19May65

Card 2/2

L 54534-65 EWT(1)/FCC GW

ACCESSION NR: AR5014442

UR/0149/65/000/005/B085/B085  
551.557.6:551.580

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofizika, Abs. 5B492

AUTHOR: Galerkina, K.A.

TITLE: A contribution to the problem of the climatology of jet streams

CITED SOURCE: Tr. N.-i. in-ta aeroklimatol., vyp. 25, 1964, 93-103

TOPIC TAGS: climatology, <sup>2</sup>jet stream, atmospheric circulation, subtropical jet stream, middle latitude jet stream, radiosonde observation

TRANSLATION: The climatic averaging of the geographical position of subtropical and especially middle-latitude jet streams is valueless because of their strong and irregular displacements. In climatic respects, the most indicative characteristic is the frequency of jet streams at various places on the globe, computed over a long period, thereby smoothing out the influence of sharp anomalies in circulation. The climatology of jet streams in the full sense of this phrase has not yet been developed. The determination of the characteristics of jet streams on the basis of data from mean cross sections of the atmosphere and pressure pattern charts is not only difficult but, on the basis of certain

Card 1/3



L 54534-65  
ACCESSION NR: AR5014442

0

criteria, impossible. The determination of climatic characteristics on the basis of radiosonde observations analyzed by computer is highly promising. Cases with wind velocities of 30 m/sec or more were selected for evaluation of the correspondence of wind velocities of 30 m/sec or more with jet streams; data were used from 13 radiosonde stations situated in regions with different circulation conditions for a 3-4 year period for the middle months of the seasons (January, April, July, October). Then their frequency was compared with the frequency of jet streams as indicated by pressure pattern charts. The highest percentage of correspondence between winds with velocities  $\gg 30$  m/sec and jet streams (92-100%) is at stations situated in regions where the characteristics of atmospheric circulation are determined by the interaction of processes in the subtropical and temperate latitudes and where there is a high frequency of subtropical jet streams (Tashkent, Yerevan). A high percentage (93-100%) of coincidence is also observed at Vladivostok, Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk and Ivakuni (Japan). There, strong and time-stable jet streams are the result of merging of subtropical and middle-latitude jet streams. The greatest correspondence of wind velocities of  $\gg 30$  m/sec with jet streams is in the cold half of the year in regions with both stable and unstable circulation. The recorded frequency of jet streams (especially in regions of strong and stable air currents) should be

Card 2/3

L 54534-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5014442

understated due to the increasing losses of radiosondes when there are strong winds  
( $\geq 30$  m/sec), when the balloon is carried beyond the limits of the working angles of the  
radar set. Thus, some characteristics of jet streams, especially their frequency at  
individual stations, can be determined using computers for analysis of aerological observa-  
tions. These data will be most reliable in regions with stable circulatory processes and  
less reliable in regions with unstable processes. Bibliography of 19 items. Z. Makhover

SUB CODE: ES

ENCL: 00

Card *20*  
3/3

I. 55006-55 ENT(1)/FCC CV  
ACCESSION NR: AR5014447

UR/0169/65/000/005/2109/2109  
551.587(018):551.55

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofizika, Abs. 52615

AUTHOR: Marchenko, A. S.; Galerkina, K. A.; Sinofeyeva, L. M.

TITLE: Some problems of wind statistics

CITED SOURCE: Tr. N.-1. in-ta aeroklimatol., vyp. 25, 1964, 104-123

TOPIC TAGS: climatology, aeroclimatology, wind component, wind velocity, wind vector

TRANSLATION: The authors analyze the accuracy of determinations of the numerical climatic characteristics of the wind by the approximate method of 8-direction grouping of observational data. The simplification is introduced because of the necessity for limiting the mass of information introduced into the computer. Two methods, precise and approximate, are used for computation of the climatic characteristics of the wind for January, April, July and October of 1950-1959 for three stations to a height of 16 km. It is demonstrated that the 8-direction grouping ensures a high accuracy of the absolute value and direction of the mean

Card 1/2

L 55006-65

ACCESSION NO: AR5014447

resultant vector and the mean scalar wind velocity but leads to systematic errors in determination of the dispersions of the zonal and meridional wind components, the wind vector and wind velocity. Correction formulas are proposed. Bibliography of 6 items. Yu. Spiridonova. 0

SUB CODE: 118

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

L 65017-65 EWT(1)/FCG GW

ACCESSION NR: AT5022396

UR/2667/65/000/034/0035/0046

AUTHOR: Galerkina, K. A.

TITLE: Experience in determining the climatic characteristics of jet streams from rawinsonde observations

SOURCE: Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut aeroklimatologii. Trudy, no. 34, 1965. Aeroklimatologiya (Aeroclimatology), 35-46

TOPIC TAGS: climatology, jet stream, rawinsonde

ABSTRACT: Rawinsonde observations of wind velocities of  $\geq 30$  m/sec were conducted at eleven points in the USSR, between Murmansk and Vladivostok, over a period of five years (1959-1963), to determine the seasonal characteristics of jet streams in the middle latitudes. Data were obtained for January and July on the frequency of jet-stream occurrence both in the troposphere and stratosphere, their vertical extent, the recurrence of their lower and upper boundaries at certain altitudes; and the maximum speeds of winds and their respective altitudes in the jet streams. The findings obtained are presented and discussed, and those for Kursk are analyzed in detail. The advantages and disadvantages of determining jet-stream characteristics by the rawinsonde method are compared with those of the basic topography

Card 1/2

L 65017-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5022396

method. The need to raise the ceiling of rawinsonde observations is emphasized. The data obtained in the present survey are said to be only approximate because of the large year-to-year variations in atmospheric circulation, which indicate that a five-year observation period is too short to make the findings conclusive. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 5 tables. [SP]

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut aeroklimatologii (Scientific Research Institute of Aeroclimatology) 44,55 Re-

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CONF: ES

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 4083

Card 2/2 *PCU*

GALEKINA, S.G.

Stratigraphy of Jurassic and lower Cretaceous sediments in the lower  
Ob' Valley. Trudy VNIGRI no.131:93-109 '59. (MIRA 12:9)  
(Ob' Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic)

GALERKINA, S.G.

Upper Cretaceous and Tertiary stratigraphy of the Berezovo-  
Mal Altyn area. Trudy VNIIGRI no.140:139-167 '59.

(MIRA 13:6)

(West Siberian Plain—Geology, Stratigraphic)



GALERKINA, S.G.; KROKHIN, I.P.; KISLYAKOV, V.N.

Cretaceous stratigraphy of the Poluy Valley. Trudy VNIGRI no.158:5-22  
'60. (MIRA 14:3)

(Poluy Valley--Geology, Stratigraphie)

GALERKINA, S.G.; LAZUKOV, G.I.

Using drilling data for studying Quaternary sediments in the area  
between the Ob' station and the Sarroto village. Trudy VNIGRI no.158:  
117-125 '60. (MIRA 14:3)

(Ob' Valley—Geology, Stratigraphic)

CHUCHIA, N.G.; GALERKINA, S.G.; DROZNE, M.A.; ZAKHAROV, Yu.F.; KROKHIN,  
I.P.; KUZIN, I.L.; LAZUKOV, G.I.

Geology of the Muzhi Urals. Trudy VNIGRI. no.186:152-175 '61.

(MIRA 15:3)

(Ural Mountains--Geology)

MESEZHNIKOV, M.S.; GALERKINA, S.G.

Materials on the stratigraphy of Jurassic sediments in the  
Arctic Urals. Trudy VNIGRI no.190:421-436 '62. (MIRA 16:1)  
(Ural Mountain region--Geology, Stratigraphic)

GALERKINA, S.G.; SARSADSKIKH, V.N.

Isolation of Triassic sediments on the eastern slope of the  
Arctic Ural Mountains (southern Yamal Peninsula). Trudy  
VNIGRI no.220. Geol. sbor. no.8:115-119 '63.  
(MIRA 17:3)

GALERKINA, S.G.

Cretaceous sediments in the northwestern part of the West Siberian  
oil- and gas-bearing province. Trudy VNIGRI no. 225, 21-90 '63.  
(MIRA 17:3)

GALERKINA, S.G.; CHIRVA, S.A.

Find of macrofauna in the Lyulin-Vor horizon of northwestern  
Siberia. Trudy VNIGRI no.225:91-92 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

GALERKINA, S.G.; VERENINOVA, T.A.; CHIRVA, S.A.; KHOKHIN, I.P.; REYNIN, I.V.;  
LAZUKOV, G.I.

Results of studying facies and the Mesozoic and Cenozoic paleogeography for forecasting oil- and gas-bearing formations in north-western Siberia. Trudy VNIIGRI no.225:121-168 '63. (MIRA 17:3)



EL'PERIN, I. T.; ANTIPOV, V. V.; GALENCHEN, D. M.; PAVLOVSKIY, L. M.; KHOKHLOV, V. Z.

"Study of transfer processes in two-phase systems of suspension type with some properties of phase interaction arrangement."

report submitted for 2nd All-Union Conf on Heat & Mass Transfer, Minsk, 4-12 May 1964.

All-Union Sci Res Inst ENIN

EL'PERIN, I. T.; GALERSHTEYN, D. M.; LEVENTAL', L. I.

"The influence of unsteadiness and of surface effects on the flow regime and heat transfer."

report submitted for 2nd All-Union Conf on Heat & Mass Transfer, Minsk, 4-12 May 1964.

Inst of Heat & Mass Transfer, AS BSSR.

ACCESSION NR: AP4044412

S/0170/64/000/008/0016/0019

AUTHORS: El'perin, I. T.; Galershteyn, D. M.; Levental', L. I.

TITLE: The influence of surface effects and mobility on processes of transfer in heterogenic systems

SOURCE: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, no. 8, 1964, 16-19

TOPIC TAGS: flow channel, pipe flow, Reynolds number, heat exchange, mass exchange, flow velocity pulsation, hydrophobization/ GKZh 94 hydrophobization liquid, PPTN1 potentiometer, GZP 47 galvanometer

ABSTRACT: The influence of velocity pulsation and wall moistening on the Reynolds number was studied. A special test apparatus was designed and is shown in Fig. 1 on the Enclosures. In the first series of tests to determine the influence of velocity pulsation upon Reynolds number observations were made of the distribution of water temperature along the test pipes and of the pulsation frequency. Laminar-to-turbulent flow transition was made visually, thus determining a minimal Reynolds number range. Resulting values of Reynolds number versus pulsation frequency in cycles per second are shown in Table 1 on the Enclosures. The second series of tests determined the influence of wall absorption on the critical Reynolds number. GKZh-94 hydrophobization silica suspension liquid was used in the tests, and

Cord: 1/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4044412

measurements were taken with a PPTN-1 potentiometer and a GZP-47 galvanometer. Results indicated that for a Reynolds number between 5000 and 10000 the heat exchange intensity and pipe hydrophobization were less than those for a pipe without hydrophobization treatment. The authors expressed the opinion that the superposition of velocity pulsations and wall hydrophobization decreases the value of the Reynolds number and changes the relationship  $Nu = f(Re)$ . Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 3 equations, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut teplo-i massoobmena AN BSSR (Institute of Heat and Mass Exchange, AN BSSR)

SUBMITTED: 25Mar64

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: ME

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Card 2/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4044412

ENCLOSURE: 01

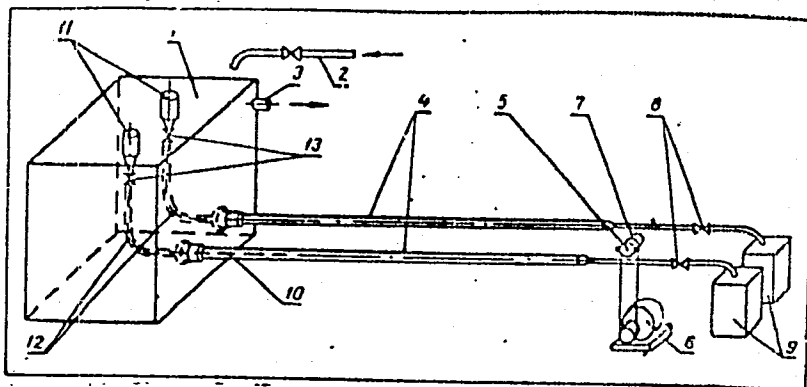


Fig. 1. Schematic of the experimental setup.

1- tank; 2- supply pipe; 3- modulation pipe; 4- working channels;  
5- pump pulsator; 6- electric motor; 7- variator; 8- regulator valves;  
9- measuring tanks; 10- pipes for coloring emission, 11- pigment  
containers; 12- resin joining pipes; 13- regulator valves.

Card

3/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4044412

ENCLOSURE: 02

$n$ , cycles	0	4.65	5.74	10.72	17.24	19.92
$Re_k$	2310	1750	1699	1597	1533	1511

Table 1. Dependence  $Re_k = f(n)$ .

Card

4/4

CHERNYAK, A.A., kand.med.nauk; GALERSHTEYN, M.D.

Sarcoma of the small intestine. Zdrav. Bel. 6 no.12:58 D '60.

(MIRA 14:1)

1. Iz akushersko-ginekologicheskoy kliniki (sveduyushchiy - prof.  
I.M. Sparovoytov) i kliniki gosital'noy khirurgii (zav. - dotsent  
I.M. Stel'mashonok) Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(INTESTINES—TUMORS)

S/137/61/000/008/015/037  
A060/A101

AUTHORS: Galeș, D., Dudaș, V.

TITLE: New method of cold stamping

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 8, 1961, 25, abstract 8D167  
("Metallurgia și constr. maș.", 1960, 12, no. 12, 1,117-1,123,  
Roumanian summary)

TEXT: The construction and description is given of combined dies for cold stamping of standard finished tractor parts of medium and large dimensions. Bending and edging is carried out simultaneously in these dies. The construction of automatic dies for the stamping of small parts from strip and for punching holes in tubular parts is also given.

V. Ponesku

✓

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1



L 49204-65 EWP(v)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) PT-1 JD/EM

ACCESSION NR: AP5015379

RU/0018/64/000/003/0147/0152

AUTHOR: Gales, Dumitru

TITLE: Modern methods of working a trapezoidal thread

SOURCE: Constructia de masini, no. 8, 1964, 447-452

TOPIC TAGS: thread rolling, cold rolling

Abstract: A discussion of the two principal methods of working threads, namely shaving and rolling or cold plastic deformation. The techniques, apparatus and economic efficiency of both methods are presented. The most efficient method is found to be cold rolling with the aid of a three-part tap. Orig. art. has 7 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

EM: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 004

JPRS

Card: 1/1 *DM*

GALEA, Gh. conf.; RADULESCU, E., dr.; GALEA, I., dr.; VASILE, Smaranda, dr.;  
ROVINTESCU, F., dr.; IONESCU, Pelaghia, dr.

Biological and clinical value of the urinary elimination of  
17-ketosteroids in epidemic hepatitis, chronic hepatitis and  
cirrhosis following epidemic hepatitis. Med. intern. 16 no.1:  
55-65 Ja'64

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica de semiologie a Spitalului  
"Brincovenesc".

\*

GALESH, D.; DOUDASH, V.

New methods for cold pressing. Mashinostroene 10 no.11:23-29 '61.

1. Zavod za trakori "Ernst Telman" - Brasov, People's Republic of Rumania.

GALESKI, B.

AGRICULTURE

periodicals: ZAGADNIENIA EKONOMIKI ROLNIEJ. No. 6, 1958

GALESKI, B. Usefulness of monographic research on rural life. p. 44

Monthly List of East European Accessions (MEAI) IC Vol. 8, no. 5  
May 1959, Unclass.

Galeta, A.

Galeta, A. Decentralization of the jurisdiction over, building construction and methods of operational and financial planning in it. p. 24.

Vol. 5, no. 1, Jan. 1957

POZEMNI STAVBY

TECHNOLOGY

Czechoslovakia

So. East European Accessions, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

GALETA, Antonin

System of investment construction management. Poz stavby 12  
no.2: Supplement: II. kurs nove techniky a ekonomiky no.2:  
9-32 '64

GALETA, Antonin; VYKOUPIK, Rehor

Planning in the building enterprises. Poz stavby 12  
no. 3: Supplement: Second course of new technology and  
economics. no. 3: 33-64 '64.

BUZOIANU, P., ing.; GALETEANU, I., ing.

Radioactive isotopes. St si Teh Buc 16 no. 5:9-11 May '64.



GALETENKO, S. M.

USSR/General and Special Zoology. Insects. Injurious In- P  
sects and Ticks. Pests of Fruit and Berry Crops.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, No 49631

Author : Livshits I.Z., Galotenko S.M.

Inst : State Nikita Botanical Garden

Title : Systemic Poisons in the Control of Sucking Pests  
of Fruit and Decorative Plants

Orig Pub : Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Gos. Nikitsk. botan.  
sad, 1957, No 2, 13-17

Abstract : Spraying with 0.025-0.05% Mercaptophos emulsions  
(according to preparation) completely eliminated  
the brown fruit mites from the trees in a day  
and prevented new infection for more than 2 weeks.  
Treatment with a 0.2% octamethyl solution eli-  
minated the mites from the trees in 5 days, but  
did not protect the trees for long and destroyed  
98.3% of the fifth generation nymphs of the fig  
leaf flea, preventing the development of their

Card : 1/2

GALETENKO, S. M.

USSR/General and Special Zoology. Insects. Injurious In- P  
sects and Ticks. Pests of Fruit and Berry Crops

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, No 49651

Author : Galetenko S.M., Til'k L.G.

Inst : State Nikita Botanical Garden

Title : An Experiment in the Control of the Lesser Apple  
Worm and Fruit Mites

Orig Pub : Byul. nauchno-tokhn. inform. Gos. Nikitsk. botan.  
sad, 1957, No 2, 29-31

Abstract : In 1954-1956, on thirty hectares of the garden in  
Belogorskiy Rayon were sprayed four times against  
the apple worm and leaf-roller moth with a 0.2%  
DDT suspension (according to the active substance)  
from the time of birth of the first generation  
larvae. The damage to the fruits by the apple  
worm decreased 6-20 times, the quantity of re-  
movable fruit reached 76-89% and 46.2-54.4% of  
the total crop was of the first grade; the damage

Card : 1/2

GALE'PENKO, S.M., agronom-entomolog; TIL'K, I.G.

Effectiveness of new chemical methods of controlling apple  
tree pests in the Crimea. Zashch. rast. ot verd. i bol. 3  
no.5:7-8 S-0 '58. (MIRA 11:10)  
(Crimea--Apple--Diseases and pests)

GALETENKO, S.M., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

The leaf roller *Peronea contaminana* Hb. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i  
bol. 6 no.7:41 J1 '61. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Gosudarstvennyy Nikitskiy botanicheskiy sad, g. Yalta.  
(Crimea--Fruit--Diseases and pests)  
(Crimea--Leaf rollers--Extermination)